5-022.18 SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY - WHITE WOLF

Basin Boundaries

Summary

The White Wolf Subbasin is a portion of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin located in South Central Region of California. The Subbasin generally follows the White Wolf Fault along the northern boundary. The eastern, southern and western boundaries consist of various types Alluvial Deposit and Bedrock Contacts. The basin boundary is defined by 14 segments detailed in the descriptions below.

Segment Descriptions

Segment Label	Segment Type	Description	Ref
1-2	I Fault	Begins at point (1) and follows the Pleito Thrust Fault to point (2).	{a}
2-3	I Alluvial	Continues from point (2) and crosses the Plio-Pleistocene Nonmarine deposits to point (3).	{a}
3-4	I Alluvial	Continues from point (3) and generally follows the Plio-Pleistocene and Pleistocene Nonmarine deposits to point (4).	{a}
4-5	I Alluvial	Continues from point (4) and crosses the Plio-Pleistocenon Nonmarine deposits to point (5).	{a}
5-6	I Fault	Continues from point (5) and follows the White Wolf Fault to point (6).	{b}
6-7	I Alluvial	Continues from point (6) and generally follows the boundary between the younger Undivided Miocene non-marine and alluvial formations, and the older Upper Miocene and granite formations to point (7).	{a}
7-8	E Non-Alluvial	Continues from point (7) and generally follows the boundary between the Mesozoic granite and the Miocene and Quaternary formations to point (8).	{a}
8-9	E Non-Alluvial	Continues from point (8) and follows the boundary between the undivided Miocene non-marine formation and the Miocene volcanic rocks to point (9).	{c}
9-1	E Non-Alluvial	Continues from point (9) and follows the boundary between the Quaternary alluvium and the Mesozoic and Miocene formations to end at point (1).	{a}
10-10	I Non-Alluvial	Island within basin boundary: From point (10) follows the boundary between the alluvium and the granitic outcropping back to point (10).	{a}
11-11	I Non-Alluvial	Island within basin boundary: From point (11) follows the boundary between the alluvium and the granitic outcropping back to point (11).	{a}
12-12	I Non-Alluvial	Island within basin boundary: From point (12) follows the boundary between the alluvium and the granitic outcropping back to point (12).	{a}
13-13	I Non-Alluvial	Island within basin boundary: From point (13) follows the boundary between the alluvium and the Miocene formations back to point (13).	{c}
14-14	I Non-Alluvial	Island within basin boundary: From point (14) follows the boundary between the alluvium and the Miocene formations back to point (14).	{c}

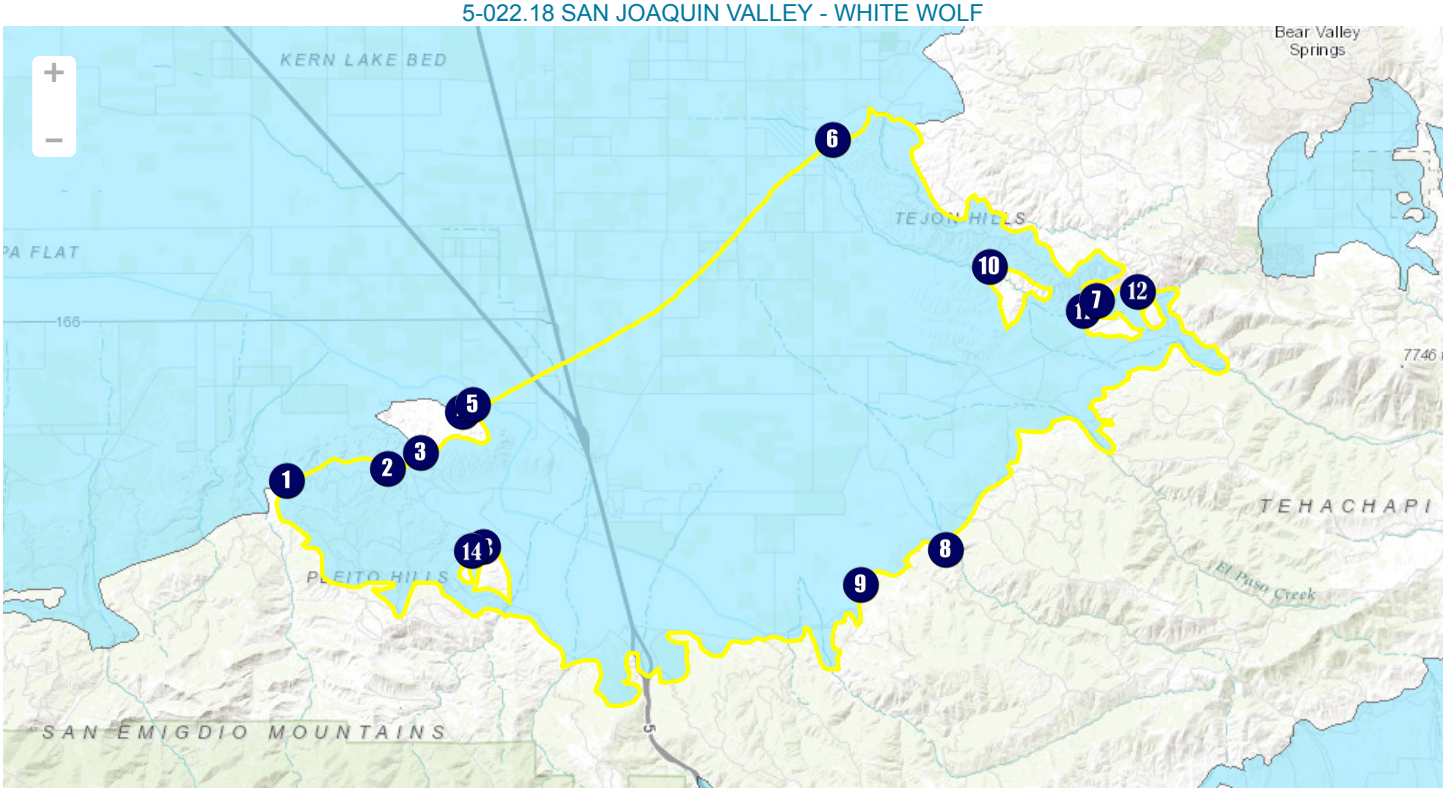
Significant Coordinates

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	34.996719513	-119.093424641
2	35.001385128	-119.04606358
3	35.007763418	-119.030598512
4	35.023184182	-119.010931867
5	35.026258055	-119.006085286
6	35.128028693	-118.83696296
7	35.066103999	-118.71348666
8	34.970272518	-118.784366836
9	34.956891624	-118.823897503
10	35.078724744	-118.763693839
11	35.062338115	-118.719409827
12	35.069257531	-118.694222037

13	34.971249656	-119.000909571	
14	34.970087787	-119.006889537	

Map

5-022.18 SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY - WHITE WOLF



http://sgma.water.ca.gov/bbat/?appid=160718113212&subbasinid=5-22.18

References

Ref	Citation	Pub Date	Global ID
{a}	California Geological Survey (CGS), Geologic Atlas of California Map No. 002, Bakersfiled Sheet, 1:250,000, Arthur R. Smith. URL: http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/GAM/bakersfield/bakersfield.html	1964	11
{b}	BBMRS	varies	45
{c}	California Geological Survey (CGS), Geologic Atlas of California Map No. 008, Los Angeles Sheet, , 1:250,000, Charles W. Jennings and Rudolph G. Strand. URL: http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/GAM/losangeles/losangeles.html	1969	33

Footnotes

I: Internal

E: External